



MONTEREY COUNTY

LABOR NEWS

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The News and The New Eleventh

By
GEORGE E. OUTLAND

APPOINTMENTS TO THE SERVICE ACADEMIES always offer problems to a congressman. Each year, each representative and each senator receives a certain number of nominations for the U. S. Military Academy at West Point and the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis. The number allowed varies from year to year, and in the case of a new representative still further uncertainty enters the picture.

There are several ways in which nominations may be made. A congressman may simply choose from among his applications the ones which he desires, and, in case the boy in question passes the entrance examinations, he is admitted to the academy. A congressman may make nominations in the order in which he receives the applications, although this practice is comparatively rare. He may attempt to pay "political obligations" by nominating a boy according to his party affiliations and background. Finally, he may take advantage of national civil service examinations given expressly for the purpose of helping him make his selection, with no other criteria than the merit of the individual applicant.

This office is making nominations on the last named basis. All boys (or should we say young men) who are eligible and who have made due application have been informed that they may take the civil service examination this week. No inquiry is made or will ever be made regarding party politics.

Your representative cannot emphasize too strongly his convictions on this matter. Future officers of our armed services should be picked on merit and merit alone, without the slightest tinge of politics entering the picture, and that course will ALWAYS BE followed in this office.

Your representative has been encouraged and heartened by the fine caliber of the young men who have made applications for appointments to the two academies. Fine, upstanding young Americans all, coming from Ventura to Monterey. How he wishes that each of them might win! However, the civil service examination method is fair to all, and may the best qualified ones win the laurels!

A LETTER THIS WEEK reads: "I am a housewife, and in these war days am kept unusually busy. Slicing bread takes time. Why cannot we continue to get sliced bread? True the metal for new slicers probably cannot be spared, but my baker tells me there are plenty of slicers already manufactured which can be used for a great many months." This letter touched the author in a vulnerable spot; Mrs. Outland was away for several days recently, and your representative had to slice his own bread! Needless to say he found himself in complete agreement with his constituent!

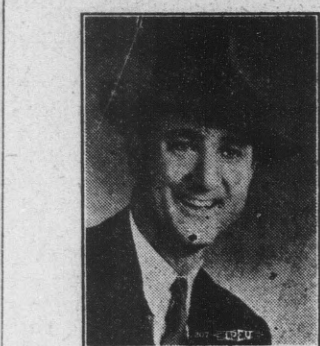
However, he believes that the order "freezing" such equipment as bread slicers has been issued for the benefit of ALL of us, for a more speedy conclusion to the war, and if doing without such equipment will thus help in the slightest way he is all for it.

In the production and rationing program many, many mistakes have been made; sometimes these mistakes have been stupid and silly; sometimes trivial; sometimes serious. This office will constantly call to the attention of the proper authority every case of error, every case of injustice, and every case of stupidity that comes to its attention. However, in those cases where THE BIGGER ISSUE is paramount, that of furthering our war effort, we believe that all constituents, indeed all American citizens are not only ready but eager to co-operate.

THE OFFICE CONTINUES to be amazed and happy at the number of visitors from the New Eleventh.

The past week has seen among its callers Miss Lillian Wright from Recreation Center in Santa Barbara; Miss Ruth Finney (Mrs. Robert Allen) now with Scripps Howard newspapers; Mrs. Marian Todd from Carmel; John Hutchins from Paso Robles; Austin Anson from Salinas (although he now claims to be a Texan!) and Ted Hanley and Paul Woods, formerly of Santa Barbara.

Two distinguished Californians talked with your representative this week. Former Governor Culbert Olson brought news from home, as



well as from the Democratic National Committee in Chicago. Our new Attorney General, Bob Kenney, has likewise been spending several days in the capitol. Bob is capable, friendly, and with a vast amount of experience for his new position; there is no doubt but that he will give the people of all California a competent administration of his office.

WE HAVE PREVAILED upon one of our colleagues to write this column for us one day in the near future. Your representative feels certain that our constituents will welcome for one week comments by WILL ROGERS JR.

OUTLAND HITS DIES IN FIRST CONGRESS TALK

Santa Barbara, California. Dr. George E. Outland, Labor's choice for congressman from the new 11th district, voted in line with the beliefs of Organized Labor on the first major issue to come to a vote in the house of representatives.

Dr. Outland joined two other California representatives, Jerry Voorhis of San Dimas and Will Rogers, Jr., of Beverly Hills, in voting against continuation of the Dies "investigating" committee.

The house, however, gave the Dies group two more years of life by a vote of 302 to 94. Dr. Outland charged that extension of the investigating group would be "trampling on the Constitution, not upholding it."

"What is subversive activity?" Outland asked. "Who is to be the judge? I think that individual interpretation of the term is dangerous and un-American."

Pension Proposal in Congress Asks Three Percent Income Tax, 'Sixty at Sixty'

Washington, D. C. A Federal pension plan, financed by a 3 per cent tax on incomes over \$25 a week, was embodied in legislation offered in the House last week by Congressman Clarence Cannon (Dem., Mo.).

The bill calls for voluntary retirement at 60, "with a decent pension," ranging from \$60 to \$100 a month. Benefits would be paid to the totally disabled before they reach 60.

Swedish Strikes Reported Lowest Ever Recorded

Stockholm, Sweden. The Swedish Labor Federation reports that the number of strikes, and workers involved, during 1942, was the lowest ever recorded.

Only 34 strikes, with some 1,922 workers involved, were reported. The number of lost working days totaled 94,000.

Only three times before in the history of Sweden's labor have there been a less number of working days lost through strikes.

'Rick' Dodges Question About Labor 'Remedy'

Washington, D. C. Captain "Eddie" Rickenbacker, while here was asked to clarify his attitude towards American Labor—and "ducked" the issue.

"Just what specific charges do you make against labor and what specific remedies would you apply?" a correspondent queried at a press conference.

"The subject has no place here," was "Eddie's" reply.

WE HELP THE CARPENTERS

(Ladies Auxiliary 373)

The regular business meeting of Ladies Auxiliary No. 373 of Carpenters Union 925 was held on Wednesday February 10.

Routine business details were dispensed with and final arrangements made for our delegates at the State Association of Carpenters' Auxiliaries Convention at Oakland the end of this month.

Plans are being made for an entertainment to raise money for our auxiliary.

Those attending the meeting were Mrs. Myrtle Martin, Mrs. Grace Logue, Mrs. Beulah Wenzinger, Mrs. Bessie Gunn, Mrs. Dorothy McAnaney, Mrs. Beatrice Cunningham, Mrs. Bernice Pilliar, Mrs. Astrid Nelson, Mrs. Olivia Logue, Mrs. Helen Keiser, Mrs. Marie Brayton and Mrs. Lupie Luna.

Refreshments were served after the meeting by Mrs. Olivia Logue and Mrs. Dorothy McAnaney.

Your press correspondent wishes to apologize for an error in last week's report. Refreshments were served at the meeting reported by Mrs. Myrtle Hughes and Mrs. Bertha Thurman, and not by Mrs. Marie Brayton and Mrs. Thurman, as reported. Please excuse it.

Mrs. Blanche Van Emon is hoping to spend some time again with Earl. He expects to be stationed on the Coast for a few weeks and if he is, Blanche plans on staying with him wherever he is stationed.

The Auxiliary missed our member, Jean Pilliar, last meeting. Jean was ill with a severe cold. We hope she is well again by now.

Our next meeting will be a social meeting on February 24 (next Wednesday). At this meeting the Auxiliary members reveal their "Secret Pals" for the past year and honor the anniversary of Mrs. Grace Logue.

—MRS. D. J. McANANEY.

WHAT THE UNIONS REPORT

Salinas, California. CARPENTERS 925: Routine meeting with two clearances, Business Agent Geo. Harter named to local rationing board.

PAINTERS 1104: No meeting, all busy.

LABORERS 272: Routine meeting held, next meeting March 8 with the February 22 meeting cancelled because of the holiday; all busy.

TEAMSTERS 287: New delegate to labor council reported conditions locally, no meeting held.

LADIES AUXILIARY TO CARPENTERS: Routine business meeting, members considering ways and means of raising funds; social meeting next Wednesday.

In Union Circles

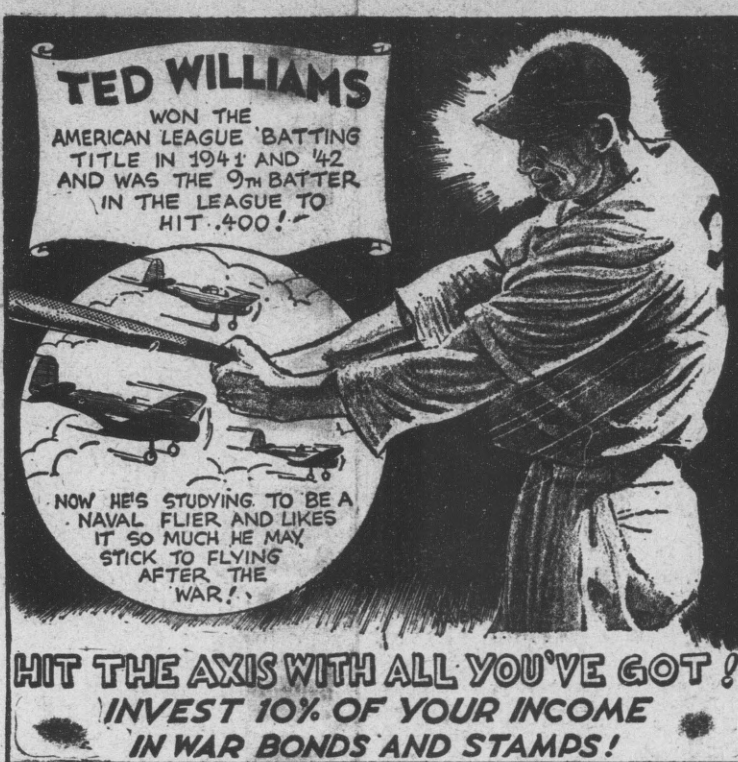
SALINAS

George Harter informed the labor council last week that carpenters applying for unemployment compensation have been told to go to work in the rubber fields, at pay far below their accustomed scale, or forfeit insurance rights. The attitude of the employment commission in this and similar cases has been sharply criticized here and elsewhere and is not conducive toward harmonious efforts toward victory. The employment commission's changes in policy are destroying the principles of the unemployment benefit plans, many believe, and a change should be made—by abolishing the commission, by doing away with the unemployment benefit principles, or by sticking to the old program which worked fairly well. Maybe it's the war—maybe it's some individuals but an investigation and protests are warranted.

A proposition for businessmen to work on the Southern Pacific maintenance crews at a pay of 52 cents per hour on Saturdays, 78 cents per hour Sundays if they work both days, was explained to the labor council last week by J. B. McKinley, business agent of Laborers 272.

Johnny Mattos, who has missed a few labor council meetings lately, came back right at the proper moment and pocketed the war stamps.

STARS IN SERVICE



HERE IS LIST OF ESSENTIAL INDUSTRIES

The following list is of essential industries as reported last summer by the War Manpower Commission for guidance of local draft boards for granting occupational deferments. It is reprinted by request:

Production of aircraft and parts; production of ships, boats and parts; production of ordnance and accessories; production of ammunition; agriculture, food processing, forestry, logging and lumbering, construction (highway, street and marine construction and construction of approved buildings), coal mining, metal mining, non-metallic mining and processing and quarrying, smelting, refining and rolling of metals, production of metal shapes and forging, finishing of metal products, production of industrial and agricultural equipment, production of machinery, production of chemicals and allied products, production of rubber products, production of leather products, production of textiles, production of apparel, production of stone, clay and glass products, production of petroleum, natural gas and petroleum and coal products, production of finished lumber products, production of transportation equipment, transportation services, production of materials for packing and shipping products, production of communication equipment, communication services (telephone, telegraph, radio broadcasting and television, newspapers and repair of facilities), heating, power and illuminating services, health and welfare services, facilities and equipment, educational services, governmental services (including services necessary for the maintenance of health, safety and morale, and the prosecution of the war).

"Admiral Land's report shows that American seamen are loyal and efficient," Davis said.

High points of Land's report included:

1. Merchant marine casualties (dead and missing only) have, tallied more than 3200—3.8 per cent of their total number in one year of war. Casualties of the armed services in the same period amounted to less than one per cent of their total number.

2. About three-fourths of the off-shore merchant seamen are always at sea—"in the front line."

3. Willingness of sailors to brave bombs and torpedoes was shown recently when 100,000 persons responded to WSA's call for experienced seamen.

4. Actual pay for the average able seaman or fireman, figuring in his food and room averages around \$57 a week—about what a second class rigger earns in a shipyard.

5. WSA's labor relations division, which investigates all reports of infraction of discipline, found practically all such incidents occurred in port, and were the result of the continued strain under which seamen work.

6. Despite an expected increase in enemy attacks on our merchant shipping, a greater percentage of survivors is expected in 1943 because of (1) more escort vessels, (2) better-armed ships, (3) more and improved safety devices, and (4) more experienced crews. More and better-equipped lifeboats are required under new regulations just issued.

Savants Probe This Eating Business and Say 'More You Eat, Better You Work'

San Francisco, Calif.

Workers who eat more, produce more. That's the conclusion drawn from a scientific experiment conducted by two Yale University professors and disclosed in a report by the Bureau of Industrial Health of the California Health Department.

The professors compared for a period of two weeks groups of workers who ate three meals a day with those who had two extra small meals at mid-morning and mid-afternoon. They found out: Productivity increased as much as 9.7 per cent among workers fortified by the extra snacks. Absenteeism declined generally 38.9 per cent and in some cases as much as 69.6 per cent among workers on the 5-meal schedule.

If in our lifetime we can succeed in improving the world even infinitesimally, we shall not have lived in vain. —VOLTAIRE.

Wage Stabilizing Data Available Now in San Jose

Employers and unions may obtain specific information on Wage Stabilization and Wage-Hour matters from William Laughlin, U. S. Department of Labor representative, whose temporary offices are established in the U. S. Post Office, Room No. 227, E. R. Stowell, Branch Manager of the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, stated today.

Stowell explained that the President's Executive Order No. 9250 became effective October 3, 1942, and provides all adjustments of wages and most salaries be submitted for approval to the National War Labor Board through its agents, The Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions of the United States Department of Labor. He added that penalties for failure to comply with the terms of the order are extremely heavy and that it is the purpose of Inspector Laughlin to reduce the possibilities of sanctions by assisting employers to properly file their requests and applications.

Stowell pointed out that this information service on the part of the Department of Labor in San Jose, will continue as long as there is a demand for it and urged every employer to contact Inspector Laughlin, if he proposes to make any changes whatever in his wage and hour schedule.

Inspectors also will be available to inform employers and employees the regulations of the Fair Labor Standards Act and Public Contracts Act.

TYPOS INSTALL NEW OFFICERS

Watsonville-Salinas Typographical Union No. 543 elected and installed new officers at the last meeting, reports A. C. Davis, new secretary.

The slate of officers is as follows:

President—C. R. McCloskey, Salinas.

Vice-President—R. C. Sprague, Salinas.

Secretary-Treasurer—A. C. Davis Watsonville.

Executive Committee—McCloskey, Davis, C. N. Bailey (Watsonville), E. E. Sprague (Salinas), and H. E. Carter (Salinas).

The union meets on the last Sunday of each month, alternating between Watsonville and Salinas.

Ward Active As 'Gas Man' Of Ration Board

Dale E. Ward, business manager for the Monterey County Building Trades Council and financial secretary for Carpenters 1232 of Monterey, has been unusually active recently on the Monterey rationing board.

Ward has been named to the gasoline panel of the board and as such is called upon to study and act on applications for extra gasoline. Renewals of the gas books shortly will load more work, he says.

Hollister Field Job Progresses

Construction of the Hollister airport for the government is progressing rapidly, reports Robert Judson, business agent of the Santa Clara County Building & Construction Trades Council, which has jurisdiction over the job.

Judson said that nine buildings are under construction now, with Johnson, Drake and Piper as general contractors. Completion is due in some 60 days.

Although the job is in the jurisdiction of the San Jose council, mechanics living closer to the project are being employed generally on the job. Many are from Salinas.

Harter Named To Food Panel In Rationing

George Harter, business agent for Carpenters Union 925 of Salinas, has been named to the food panel of the Salinas rationing board, he reported this week.

Harter gave an interesting and detailed account of his board duties at the last meeting of the labor council at Salinas, and reported that procedure is very complicated.

VANDELEUR SENDS PROTEST TO CONGRESSMEN ON NLRB STAND ON KAISER'S PACTS

San Francisco, California. (CFLNL)—The following is a copy of a letter which has been sent out by Secretary Vandeleur of the California State Federation of Labor to all members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives, drawing their attention to the extremely serious issues

poised by the NLRB case involving the Kaiser shipbuilding interests and the A. F. of L. metal trades union. For reasons set forth at length in the letter, the California State Federation of Labor has been giving, and will continue to give the A. F. of L. unions the strongest backing it can in order that the war program may continue without interruption.

February 9, 1943.
To All Members of the Congress of the United States:
Re: Kaiser Shipbuilding Case.

Sir:
The recent attempt of the National Labor Relations Board to set aside contracts and agreements entered into in good faith by the Kaiser Shipbuilding interests and the Metal Trades Unions of the American Federation of Labor has caused extreme apprehension in the ranks of the organized labor movement not only in the State of California, but on the entire West Coast.

CLAIMS DISRUPTION

This disruption comes at a time when the need for unity and stabilization in employer-employee relations is most urgently felt. Not only will the present action of the National Labor Relations Board interfere directly with the building of ships, but it will create such a terrible reaction in the ranks of the California and other Pacific Coast State Federations of Labor that nothing short of an epidemic of jurisdictional disputes will take place on an unprecedented scale. Should the present action of the NLRB be permitted to go through, every contract now enjoyed by these A. F. of L. unions will be in jeopardy.

SAYS BOARD "OUTRAGEOUS"

This outrageous intervention on the part of the NLRB is not the first of its kind and it typifies the disruptive moves of this board. Nothing more damaging could have happened to the present smoothly functioning collaboration between the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O. in preventing any jurisdictional disputes that would interfere with war production.

Surely it is about time for the NLRB to realize that they, too, are functioning in a war period and that they must adhere to the same constructive practices which have been so commendably worked out by the various labor organizations throughout the country. I am appealing to you, not only as a legislator, but as a patriotic American committed to our victorious effort in the present war, to prevent this catastrophe, which will be inevitable if there is no intervention on the part of the Congress and/or the President.

SAYS PATIENCE EXHAUSTED

For a number of years many of us in the labor movement have been extremely patient and conciliatory toward the malpractices of the NLRB. Our patience, as well as our flexibility, has reached an end. We are faced with a threat that challenges our basic interest, and we cannot treat it for less than the menace it contains for us: the undermining of the A. F. of L. unions throughout the country! And because, at the most crucial time in our history, the NLRB's persistent use of such tactics is placing our entire war production in deadly peril, we cannot stand by if it is permitted to continue any longer.

ASKS "CURTAILMENT"

We believe that it is time to curtail the activities of the NLRB. We believe the necessary amendments to the Wagner Act to render it a much more useful act, in conformity with the requirements of our present emergency, can no longer be postponed. We believe that Congress should take immediate action, first of all, to stop this present move on the part of the NLRB, and to make impossible its duplication in the future. The California State Federation of Labor has taken the lead, as the records will show, to end all disputes of a jurisdictional kind, as well as all strikes and stoppages of work that would interfere with our war effort. It was in our office that the Unity for Victory move and the "no strike pledge" was born. The California State Federation of Labor can therefore speak without apology when it says that the time has now come for drastic action to prevent any imposition upon its rights, and to support its continued policy to serve the best interest of our country.

WANTS NLRB STOPPED

We hope that you will join us in stopping the present NLRB action which will create chaos in our nation.

Your intervention in our behalf, to preserve the contracts now enjoyed by the A. F. of L. unions with the Kaiser Shipyards, will avoid a terrible catastrophe.

Thanking you for your past interest and co-operation and also expressing our appreciation for your anticipated co-operation, I am

Sincerely,
EDWARD D. VANDELEUR,
Secretary, California State Federation of Labor.

Lumber Unions 'Clean Up' in Calif. Ballots

San Francisco, California. (CFLNL)—A clean and decisive sweep was made by the A. F. of L. Lumber and Sawmill Workers in Northwestern California when they won overwhelmingly three NLRB elections designating them as the collective bargaining agent at the Carson Lumber Co., the Holmes-Eureka Lumber Co., and the Northern Redwood Lumber Co. at Korb, thereby placing nine major operations in Humboldt County under the A. F. of L. Lumber and Sawmill Workers' banner.

Upon being certified as the bargaining agent, the loggers will be able to apply to the War Labor Board for upward wage revisions, which the union will lose no time in doing. Tabulations in the voting for the loggers were as follows:

	CARSON
For the Union	72
No Union	29
For the Union	61
No Union	14
For the Union	72
No Union	11

That the Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union is doing a splendid job in this territory is incontrovertibly established by the above results.

Look Out for Your Pocketbook! Rackets To Sell Ad in State Labor Book Starting!

San Francisco, California. (CFLNL)—A sure sign of spring is evidenced once more in the reappearance of the annual racket to mulct business men and others out of money for ads in an alleged year book which the California State Federation of Labor is falsely reported as planning to publish.

Every year a number of business men have been approached for this purpose, and in a number of instances have given money to racketeers representing themselves as agents of the Federation. The Federation wishes to make it very clear that it does not plan to issue any year book and that no one is authorized to solicit for ads in such an unplanned venture.

Efforts to apprehend the individuals for this racket will be made by the Federation this year, as it has always done in the past. Business men and unions are asked to report to the Federation as quickly as possible any action of this kind. The Better Business Bureau and other appropriate bodies have been informed of the Federation's position.

Step Up, Get Your Powdered Orange Juice!

The California Foods Research Institute, San Francisco, will soon announce that a successful method of producing powdered orange juice without use of heat and with only 2 per cent vitamin loss is ready for commercial development, Business Week says. Institute spokesmen insist the product "tastes exactly like fresh orange juice."



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POSTWAR SPECULATIONS

Publicists of every description are vying with one another in their various attempts to outline what is to take place after this war is over. Why are they speculating so loud and so insistently about matters concerning which their conclusions and predictions cannot possibly deserve any higher rating than that of wishful thinking?

What is fundamentally wrong with the present attitude of most of these busybodies, who are taking it upon themselves to determine now what is to be after this war is over, is that they are talking out of turn about matters concerning which they on the face of their own utterances are just as woefully ignorant as a large percentage of our military experts of the past twenty-five years have definitely proved themselves to be. These experts continue to prove themselves wrong nearly every time they open their mouths to make an estimate in regard to what lies immediately ahead of us.

All their estimates of Russia were wrong. All their estimates of Japan were wrong. All their analyses and explanations of the meek helplessness of China have been proven wrong and all their present prognostications in regard to Germany, Italy, and we might as well add Fascist Vichy France, are far more likely to be wrong than correct. Out of their own mouths they and their favorite publicists stand condemned as being the leading dunces and dumbbells of our day. Yet they persist in eternally chattering about the kind of a world we are to have after this war is over.

If the slightest credence were to be accorded to their prognostications we would be forced to the lamentable conclusion that decrees issued now by these self-appointed promulgators of the future will be the order of the day when this war is over. What they invariably want is to restore all the established grafts and legalized swindles of today. In brief their philosophy is simply this: "When this war is over turn the whole works back to the same kind of grafts and corruptionists, who in the past have had things pretty much their own way. Let them run the country and let the people resume their role of being good dogs and paying for the inevitable consequences."

Since we are supposed to have a democracy, and are now fighting this war to preserve it all these gratuitous offerings in regard to the kind of a postwar world we are to have are very much out of order. It is flagrantly undemocratic for anybody to be muddling the atmosphere now by announcing such advance decrees at the present time.

If democracy means anything at all it most certainly does mean that the majority of our citizens living then, will be the ones to decide what we will do after this war is over.

After we have won the war and established peace on earth again, then will be the proper time to get right down to the business of figuring out what we are to do with that peace after we get it. Whatever we do when that time comes let us do it democratically, not by edict.

FOLLY OF FREEZING WAGES

In all the maze of claims and counter claims spread about regarding the matter of fixing rigid ceilings on wages the fundamental law of all wages is generally ignored. That law is that all upward trends of wages are invariably brought about and made inevitable by prices going up first.

Last October price ceilings were fixed on a few commodities, that is the total average prices, have continued but they didn't and were not so enforced, except to a limited degree. Hence the index of prices of all commodities, that is the total average prices have continued to soar. To date they are apparently still soaring.

In the midst of all this it is announced that orders are about to be put into effect freezing wages and present union agreements for the duration. It is the same old story, the same old nonsense, of using a dire emergency to force working people to submit to that which amounts to wage reductions. No worker ever gets more wages than his weekly pay envelope will buy.

"Look," shout the chiselers, "at the extra money these greedy union men are getting with their time and a half pay for the sixth day they are now to work each week." Yes look at it, fairly, as it is, but whatever you do, do not lose sight of the fact that these same workers, who receive this time and a half for one day out of six each week are paying more than price and a half, seven days a week, for their necessities. Hence these union workers are getting the worst of it on the face of the existing facts.

At the same time unorganized workers and other fixed income citizens are getting even a worse deal than the union men are getting. But we are all getting the worst of it while the price fixers are the gainers. We are all paying more than price and a half rates, seven days a week, and our price manipulators would remedy this by freezing wages.

You might as well issue edicts that people should quit freezing when it gets cold or that they should ignore all effects when their shoes pinch, or that they should refrain from being hungry, when they have nothing to eat. Some things make sense. Others don't.

GIGGLES AND GROANS

SLIGHTLY ASKEW!

A transport had been sunk and several lifeboats were cruising about the surrounding waters picking up survivors. A completely bald-headed sailor popped up alongside one of the boats. One of the Irishmen manning the oars spotted him, and with a snort of rage, brought his oar down smack on the bald man's pate.

"This is no time for fooling," he cried. "Go down and come up straight!"

ANATOMICAL JUMBLE

General McClellan's stalling tactics finally exhausted even Lincoln, and the President sent General Hooker to take over. Wishing to create an impression of decision and vigor, Hooker rushed into action, reporting his various movements in an urgent dispatch dated: "Headquarters in the saddle."

"The trouble with Hooker," Lincoln remarked to his cabinet, "is that he's got his headquarters where his hindquarters ought to be."

KNUDSEN'S RETORT

Exasperated by repeated challenges of his statement to a House Committee that reasonable progress was being made in national defense, William S. Knudsen finally summed up the situation thus: "You see, gentlemen, it's like this. Despite our modern hospitals and anesthetics, despite our obstetricians and psychiatrists, despite all our advancements in research, medicine and science—it still takes nine months!"

START FIFTY-FIFTY

Cavalry Recruit: "Sergeant, pick me out a nice gentle horse."

Sergeant: "Have you ever ridden a horse before?"

Recruit: "No."

Sergeant: "Ah, here's just the animal for you. Never been ridden before. You can both start together."

WHAT A FIT

The Supply Sergeant handed the recruit a pair of trousers and the recruit put them on. They fit perfectly. So did the blouse and the cap.

"God, man!" exclaimed the Sarge, "you must be deformed."

SUCH IGNORANCE!

Two San Pedro dames, a few months before Pearl Harbor, were watching a boat leave a port loaded with Marines shoving off for Shanghai.

"Where they going?"

"They're going to China."

"China? What they gonna do there?"

The second one eyed her pittingly.

"Listen, Millie, ain't you never been out with a Marine?"

UNDER A BUNYAN TREE

"Why do you call your sweetheart 'Pilgrim'?" asked the Blonde Tidal Wave.

"Because every time he comes here on leave he makes more progress," replied the Brunette Wavelet.

IT'S A GYP!

Rastus Roosevelt Jones approached the recruiting sergeant with a proposition.

"Boss," he announced, "Ah'll join yo' man's army on condition dat I can have a jeep for mahself."

"Okey," said the sergeant indulgently, "sign here, my friend."

Rastus was duly inducted into the army and, in accordance with his promise, the sergeant led him over to a row of brand-new jeeps which had been delivered to the camp that day.

"Well Rastus," he said, "take your pick of these and let's see how you can drive."

Rastus' face registered bewilderment and deep disappointment.

"Is DESE jeeps?" he said in disgust. "Ah done thought dat a jeep was a female Jap."

MATTER OF COURAGE

A young interne at the new Naval Base Hospital, just outside Washington, swears that he heard one skeleton mutter to the one hanging next to him:

"Say, if we had any guts at all, we'd get out of this joint."

WHY NOT BE SOCIABLE?

A Washington general, with a well-earned reputation for being a gay old bird, phoned his wife one evening shortly after 7.

"I will have to skip dinner again, darling. I am working on something very important."

"Why don't you bring the work home with you?" suggested the wife, acidly. "I'd like to meet her, too."

Hain't we got all the fools in town on our side? And hain't that a big enough majority in any town?—MARK TWAIN, Huckleberry Finn.

Nobuddy ever fertigs where he buried a hatchet.—KIN HUBBARD.

He who has a thousand friends has not a friend to spare, And he who has one enemy shall meet him everywhere.—EMERSON.



The World fair and unfair

Dr. Harry Giverts

CAESAR AFRICANUS

It is too early to gloat, yet it is difficult to avoid a comment on how the mighty have fallen. As we write, the last stronghold of Mussolini's far flung African empire has surrendered. What a pathetic spectacle this once strutting, pouting, pompous fellow, Mussolini, must present now. Will he announce this new triumph to blackshirts marshalled before the balcony of the Palazzo Venezia as he announced so many hollow victories? Not this time. Not even his hirelings can save face for him now.

The collapse of Mussolini's armies and of Italian resistance has been expected for some time now so that the event itself occasions no surprise. At best the tenure of the Axis in Africa has depended upon the strength of the Germans. For some time we have thought of Mussolini as Hitler's galleter for Italy. It is difficult to measure Italy's contribution to the Axis in Russia and elsewhere, but by this time that contribution must surely be a meager one. All this we now take for granted, but there is no escaping the fact that the weakness of Italy's contribution to the Axis effort is one of the major surprises of the war. And this suggests some interesting questions.

How was it possible for this small-change dictator to make the world tremble every time he rattled his tin saber? How was it possible for this comic opera strong man to persuade prominent and influential people here and elsewhere that he was a man of substance who would actually accomplish great things for Italy? The laugh isn't only on Mussolini; it's on a lot of others who had the wool pulled over their eyes.

These people may respond that anyone can be fooled. That is so, but all the time they might have consulted distinguished emigre Italians—men of integrity and genius, like Sforza, Salvemini, Silone and Borgese. These men would have told them the truth. Instead they chose to accept the word of charlatans and second-raters. Why?

Dictators like Mussolini lavish everything upon the armed forces. Because they seek aggrandizement at the expense of others, and because they need the loyalty of the armed forces, they place the needs of the armed forces before everything except their private gangs. If, despite this solicitude, the efforts of Italy's armed forces have been farcically weak, we can surmise the extent of Mussolini's success in providing the Italian people with those things which rated much lower on his agenda such as "bread and wine."

Yet there were people who swore by his achievements for the Italian people, achievements which usually reduced, when you tried to get a description of them, to the weary refrain that "he made the trains run on time" (a boon to tourists if not to Italians).

Back in the days when Mussolini was indulging in his first piece of banditry we may recall that sanctions were imposed upon Italy. (We didn't impose sanctions, but the League did. With a fine display of impartiality or neutrality or whatever you want to call it, we refused to sell to both Ethiopia and Italy. One can imagine where it left the Ethiopians.) In order to make sanctions reasonably effective it was absolutely necessary to close the Suez Canal to Italian ships supplying Italy's armies invading Ethiopia. Mussolini, already well mired in Ethiopia, threatened to declare war on Britain if she closed the canal. At once an inspired campaign informed the British people that their fleet was at the mercy of the Italian Mediterranean fleet, that same Italian fleet which in this war has compared as favorably with the British fleet as a model T Ford with a Rolls-Royce. One heard stories of suicide squadrons which would demolish the whole fleet and of the way in which the remarkable speed and maneuverability of Italian warships adapted them to Mediterranean warfare.

Why dampen enthusiasm over our victory with recollections of one nature? After all great changes have taken place since those days, particularly in Britain. We do so because our current success in Africa drives home the dimensions of the fraud and deception perpetrated against the people of England in 1935. We shall never again be deceived by Mussolini, to be sure. But there are other blusterers ready to take up where Mussolini has left off. And there are many important people, particularly in America, either willing or gullible enough to be taken in by them. Political fakery of the Mussolini variety are always assured of some kind of welcome among many of our respectable people, because they invariably enjoy the support of "respectable" people in their country. Our State Department, for example, has a positive passion for "respectable" people.

Yes, we will do anything for the poor man, anything but get off his back.—TOLSTOY.

NEVERMORE, DUCE!

(After the Manner of Edgar Allan Poe's "Raven"—Inspired by the Latest Reports from Africa)

While the bombers southward flocking
Suddenly there came a knocking
Set Italian cities rocking
At Il Duce's office door,
He with fiery decision
Opened to admit a vision,
An expected apparition who had
Often called before—
Destiny at hand once more.
Into the apartment regal
Slunk instead a Roman eagle
Moping, molting and bedraggled,
And extremely sick and sore,
With its plumage torn and tattered,
Beak and talons badly battered,
And morale completely shattered,
Flapped and flopped upon the floor—
Only that and nothing more.
"Answer," cried the Fascist showman,
"Emblem of the conquering Roman
Fowl of fate and bird of omen
Winging from the Libyan shore
When shall my imperial legions
Drive the Allies from those regions
When shall I through Alexandria
Lead the Axis desert chore?"
Croaked the eagle, "Nevermore."
"When will the Abyssinians
Yield up their usurped dominions;
When will Suez and Tunisia fall as
spoils of glorious war!"

When will Africa surrender
To Islam's ordained defender?
When shall I sweep "mare nostrum"
undisputed conqueror?"
Quoth the Eagle, "Nevermore."
"When with Fascist ceremonials,
Entering by Rome's colonnades,
Shall I reign from captive Venice
to the forfeited Kohlore;
When shall my resolve tenacious
Lead to conquests still more spacious;
When shall I Rome's world wide
empire of antiquity restore?"
Croaked the Eagle, "Definitely,
postively,
unequivocally,
Categorically, irretrievably, inexorably, irrevocably and finally,
Nevermore."

SAGGITARIUS
in The New Statesman.

A CONFIDENT DADDY
Said Harold: Did you hear about
the mother of triplets fainting in a
hotel?
No, replied Stanley. What caused
her to faint?
To which Harold replied: She
heard her husband in the bathtub
singing—We Did It Before and We
Can Do It Again.

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BAKERS 24 (Watsonville Branch)—Meets first Saturday of each month at 3 p.m. Pres., Jasper Svien, 202-C Third St., Rec. Sec., Martin Niebling, 28 East Ford St.; Bus. Rep., Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

BARBERS LOCAL 866—President Paul Mercurio; Secretary-Treas. A. H. Thompson, 243 Alvarado St., Monterey. Meetings held first Wednesday of each month at Bartenders' Hall, 301 Alvarado Ave.

BARTENDERS AND HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES 483—Meets first and third Mondays, 2:30 p.m. above The Keg, 301 Alvarado St., Pres., Arnd Smith; Sec., Pearl Bennett; Bus. Agent, E. D. McCutcheon, 301 Alvarado Ave., Phone 6734.

BRICK MASON LOCAL UNION NO. 16—Meets Carpenters' Hall second and fourth Friday, 8:00 P. M. President, F. B. Hair, P. O. Box 264, Watsonville; Fin.-Sec., M. Real, 154 Eldorado, Monterey, Phone 6745; Rec.-Sec., Geo. Houde, 208 Carmel Ave., Pacific Grove, Phone 3715.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets every Thursday, 8:00 P. M., Carpenters' Hall. W. J. Dickerson, Pres.; H. E. Ferguson, Fin. Sec.; Dale Ward, Bus. Mgr. Office: 701 Hawthorne St. Phone 6744, Res. Phone 5230.

BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Pres., Phil Mosley; Rec. Sec., Ben Updyke; Bus. Agt., Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Columbia 2132.

CARPENTERS 1323—Meet first and third Monday 8:00 p.m. at Carpenters' Hall, Monterey, Rec. Sec., W. J. Allen, 501 Forrest, Pacific Grove, phone 3263; Bus. Agent-Fin. Sec., D. L. Ward, 400 Gibson Ave., office phone 6744, Res. 5230.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS NO. 1072—Meet in Carpenters Hall, Monterey, second Monday, 7:30 P. M. President, E. E. Smith; Financial Sec., R. H. Van DeBogart, 310 5th St., Pacific Grove, Phone 4800.

FIVE COUNTIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first Sunday each month at place announced. Pres., F. J. Carlisle; Vice-Pres., Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec., Sibyl Scheller; Sec.-Treas., Roy Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas, Phone Salinas 5460.

AFL FISH CANNERY WORKERS UNION OF PACIFIC, MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets on call. Pres., Louis Martin; Sec., Morgan King; Bus. Agent, Ivan Sinner, Office, 648 Ocean View Ave.

HODCARRIERS, BUILDING AND COMMON LABORERS 690—Meet in New Labor Temple, Monterey, first and third Wednesday, 8:00 p.m. Pres., Robert Dalton, 670 Cypress St.; Fin. Sec., H. E. Ferguson, P. O. Box 425, Monterey; Rec. Sec., Stanley Wilkins, Pacific Grove; Ross Reese, Bus. Agt.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 137 Kentucky St., Salinas; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Payton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Benge, Hilby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Secretary-Treasurer, Dean S. Siefert, 1508 First St., Salinas, Phone Salinas 674.

MONTEREY PENINSULA CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL—Meets at Labor Temple, 315 Alvarado, first and third Tuesdays at 8 p.m. Pres., E. D. McCutcheon; Vice-Pres., Warren Lee; Treas., A. H. Thompson; Sec., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., phone 7622.

MONTEREY COUNTY FEDERATED TEACHERS NO. 457—Meet in Monterey second Wednesday, 5:00 P. M. Fin.-Sec., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., Monterey, Phone 7622.

MUSICIANS Local No. 616 Meets second Monday at 8:00 p.m., Bartenders Hall; Pres., Virgil McAllister; Sec.-Treas., Harry Judson.

MOTOR COACH EMPLOYEES, Division 192—President, Harry M. Fox Jr.; Secretary, Herman R. Bach.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPER HANGERS 272—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in Bartenders' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres., Elmer Brewer; Rec.-Sec., Irving Ask, Phone 8243; Fin. Sec., J. C. Underwood, Phone 8246; Treas., William Mayer, Phone 7905.

PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS NO. 337—Meet first and third Friday, Carpenters' Hall, Monterey, 8:00 P.M. President, Earl Smith, Monterey; Financial Secretary, V. J. Willoughby, 152 Carmel Avenue, Pacific Grove.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS NO. 62—Meet in Carpenters' Hall Monterey, second and fourth Friday at 8:00 P. M. President, J. Allen Wilson, 211 Ninth Street, Pacific Grove, Phone 4591; Fin.-Sec., Russell Sweetman, 707 Filmore St., Monterey, Phone 7086.

POST OFFICE CLERKS, Monterey Branch No. 1292 of National Federation of Post Office Clerks (AFL)—Meets first Friday of month. Pres., Boyd Beall; Vice-Pres., E. L. Edwards; Sec.-Treas., Art Hamill.

SEINE AND LINE FISHERMEN'S UNION—Meets monthly on full moon, 2:00 p.m., at Knights of Pythias Hall, Calle Principal; Secretary-Treasurer, John Crivello; Business Agent, Vito Alloto, Office 233 Alvarado St., Phone 3965.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meet every third Friday, Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey, Pres., John Alsop, 308 12th St., Pacific Grove; Fin. Sec., F. F. Knowles, 232 River St., S. C., Ph. 12763.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO DRIVERS' UNION 287—Meets second Thursday of month at 7:30 p.m., Labor Temple, George W. Jenott; Sec.-Bus. Agt., 72 N. Second St., San Jose, Ballard 6336. For a representative of Monterey County call L. R. Carey, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas Phone 7590.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LOCAL 573—Meets last Friday of each month in Labor Temple, Lawrence Ollason, President; Walter Cook, Vice President; A. B. Rotter, Secretary, Rt. 1, Monterey.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATER-PROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 1st Friday in Watsonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenters' Hall at 8:30 p.m. Pres., Rufus Robinson, 200 Windham St., Santa Cruz; Sec., Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St., Salinas; Phone 9668.

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(Union housewives—and men who pride themselves in cooking—are asked to send favorite tested recipes to RECIPE EDITOR, 5823 Occidental St., Oakland. Be sure to give name, address and union!)

So He Won't Eat Carrots!

Fresh vegetables are not apt to be prime favorites with men. Practically every man has a little black list of his own—vegetables which he just will not accept graciously. But before dropping those vegetables from your own list of menu possibilities, make sure that it's the vegetables themselves your menfolk dislike—and not just the way they have always had them cooked, heretofore. Perhaps a new method of serving, or some unusual trick of seasoning—are all you need, from a masculine point of view, to add appetite-appeal. Or, maybe it's the method of cooking that needs revision.

Vegetables, today, are of such fine quality that they deserve the finest treatment in the kitchen. There's a right method of cooking vegetables to conserve the food value, and do the most for flavor and texture.

The certainty of measured heat for top-range cooking makes it possible to cook vegetables in very little water, when you cook electrically. All the good flavor, color, and food value are retained. Just put the prepared vegetables in a saucepan, add salt and water (1/4 cups) and cover tightly. Cook on High heat until steam appears. Then turn switch to 4th position and continue cooking. If you like, you can turn off the current for the last 10 minutes, and finish cooking on "free" heat.

Dies Berlin Favorite

The weekly magazine Newsweek reports:

"The FCC's short-wave monitoring service has found that Rep. Martin Dies is the American most frequently quoted by the Axis radio in programs beamed to this hemisphere."

To be ignorant of one's ignorance is the malady of the ignorant. — A. B. ALCOOTT.

Oh, He Can!

A canner, exceedingly canny, One morning remarked to his granny,

"A canner can can
Anything that he can,
But a canner can't can a can, can he?"

—CAROLYN WELLS

It is not the mere station of life that stamps the value on us, but the manner in which we act our part. —SCHILLER.

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BAKERS 24—Meets every third Saturday of month at 7:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. Sec. Louie Grasso, 18 Villa St., Salinas; Pres. Ed Holstein, Bus. Agt., Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

JOURNEMEN BARBERS 827—Meets every third Monday of month at 8:00 p.m. Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres. Nate Freeman; Sec. W. G. Kenyon.

ARTENDERS UNION LOCAL No. 545: Meets first and third Monday of month, 2:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; W. E. Biggerstaff, Sec., 425 N. Main St., Phone 6293. Charles Tindle, Pres., 215 Quilla St., Phone 5811. W. Y. Raymond, Bus. Agent, 117 Pajaro St., Phone 6734.

BUTCHERS UNION 506 (Salinas Branch)—President, V. L. Poe; Financial Secretary, A. Peterson; Recording Secretary, Don Halverson (Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Executive Secretary, Phone Col. 2132).

CARPENTERS 925—Meets every Monday night at 7:30, Carpenters Hall, North Main St. Pres. W. E. Pilliar, 1044 Camino Real, Phone 4001; Vice Pres. Guy Paulson; Sec. H. L. Taft, 243 Clay St., Phone 4246; Treas. R. L. Thurman, 5 Port Ave.; Rec. Sec. Roy Hossack, 1244 Del Monte Ave.; Bus. Agt. George R. Harter, 1060 E. Market St., Phone 5335. Office 422 N. Main St., Phone 5721.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Business meetings second Wednesday each month at Carpenters Hall; social meetings, fourth Wednesday, Pres. Mrs. Marie Brayton; Sec. Mrs. Blanche Van Emmon; Treas. Mrs. Helen Keiser.

CULINARY WORKERS ALLIANCE 467—Meets second and fourth Thursday, 2:30 p.m. at Labor Temple, Pres. Jessie King.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS, Local Union 243—Meets first Friday in each month at the Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. at 8:00 p.m. C. B. Phillips, Business Manager, Phone 3361, 25 Harvest St. L. E. Cole Pres.

FIVE COUNTIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first Sunday each month at place announced. Pres. F. J. Carlisle; Vice-Pres. Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec. Sibil Schneller; Sec-Treas. Roy Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas, Phone Salinas 5460.

HOD CARRIERS AND LABORERS UNION 272—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at Forrester's Hall, 373 Main Street, R. Fencher, Pres., 17 Railroad Ave.; J. F. Mattos, Sec., 223 Archer St.; J. B. McGinley, Bus. Agt., office at rear of Labor Temple; Donna Spicer, Office Secretary.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Bengel, Hilby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Sec-Treas. Dean S. Seefeldt, 526 Park St., Salinas, Phone 9223.

LINOLEUM, CARPET AND SOFT TILE WORKERS UNION, of Painters Union 1104—Meets at Labor Temple, first and third Tuesday, 7:30 p.m.; Harry Nash, Chairman.

MONTEREY COUNTY CENTRAL LABOR UNION: Meets every Friday evening at 8:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; W. G. Kenyon, Sec-Treas., 137 Clay St.; D. D. McAnaney, Pres.

OPERATING ENGINEERS NO. 165—Meets first Thursday at Labor Temple, 462-A Main Street, Harry Vosburgh, secretary. 240 E. San Luis Street, Salinas.

OPERATIVE PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS OF SALINAS AND MONTEREY COUNTY, LOCAL UNION NO. 763: Meets second and fourth Friday of the month at 8:00 p.m., at Rodeo Cafe; Fred Randon, Secretary, 31 Buena Vista, Salinas, Phone 1423; President, Don Frick.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPERHANGERS UNION, LOCAL NO. 1104: Meets first and third Tuesday of month at 7:30 p.m. Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres. C. W. Rickman; Rec. and Fin. Sec. D. H. Hartman, 1333 First Ave., Salinas; office at Labor Temple, Phone Salinas 8783.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS' UNION Local 503: Meets second Wednesday of each month, 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple. Pres. Al Every; Rec. Sec. Phil Prater; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., Louis Jenkins, office at Labor Temple. (Exec. Bd., meets each Tuesday night at Labor Temple.)

POSTAL CARRIERS UNION, LOCAL NO. 1046: Meets every third Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. at 30 Towst St., Salinas; E. L. Sieber, Sec., Phone 2944R, P. O. Box 25; Lester Pierce, Pres., Salinas.

PRINTING PRESSMEN & ASSISTANTS' UNION NO. 328 OF WATSONVILLE AND SALINAS—Meets last Tuesday of each month, alternating between Salinas and Watsonville. President, Roland W. Scheffler, Toro and Miami Sts., Salinas; Sec. Milo Martella, 225 Monterey St., Salinas.

SHEET METAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL 304—President, John Alsup, Pacific Grove, Phone 7825; Business Agent, A. N. Endell, 54 Villa St., Salinas, Phone 7355.

STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES — Meets on call at Labor Temple, R. H. Clinch, Pres.; R. S. Humphrey, Sec.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS UNION NO. 20616—President, Les Hutchings; Secy., E. M. Jones, 21-A Homestead, Salinas. Meets in Forrester's Hall, Salinas, 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO TRUCK DRIVERS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 287—Meets first Wednesday in Oct., Jan., April, July at Labor Temple; L. R. (Red) Carey, secretary, 117 Pajaro street, Salinas, Phone 7590.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a. m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres. Art Reyna, 13 Kentucky St., Salinas; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Peina St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec. Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

TYPOGRAPHICAL WORKERS UNION, Local No. 543—Meets every other last Sunday in the month at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas. A. C. Davis, Sec., 109 Prospect St., Watsonville; Frank H. Phillips, President.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATER-PROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 1st Friday in Watsonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenters' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres. Rufus Robinson, 200 Windham St., Santa Cruz; Sec. Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St., Salinas; Phone 9668.

Strike Now!

The Russian offensive has continued to roll for two months, without a let-up, along almost the entire battlefield. Despite stiffening Nazi resistance it gains greater momentum and strikes with more power and decisive effectiveness.

At the moment these lines are being written the most remarkable and thrilling news comes from the Russian battlefield—that the siege of Leningrad has been lifted by a splendidly organized and successfully timed offensive by the Red Army, which has occupied the Fortress of Shliusselburg. The Nazis do not know where they will get it next. Stalingrad, Voronezh, Millerovo, the Rzhev sector, and now Leningrad. Rostov, Kharkov, Smolensk may be next.

The once-great blitzkrieg "invincible" Nazi army is receiving telling blows at the hands of the Red Army. It is being encircled. The Red Army is running rings around the Nazis. The Russians annihilate them: they capture them; they take their equipment; they force them to retreat, at times in disorder and in panic.

The Nazi High Command has had to inform the German people that the situation on the Russian front is "not encouraging." No longer are they being told that plans are going along "according to schedule." You will recall that, in one of his speeches, the chief of the Nazi cannibals stated that last winter the Nazi army was on the verge of catastrophe on the Russian front. They are admitting now that the situation is even worse than it was at that time.

Obviously, the situation in the Nazi camp must be desperate as a result of the terrific beating they are taking from the Russians. It stands to reason that an invasion of Europe now would hit the Nazi monster so hard, would make him bleed so profusely, that the United Nations would be in a position to finish the war in 1943.

The Nazi cannibals would be unable to withstand a three-front war—in the Soviet Union, North Africa, and Europe. In fact, such a three-front offensive would inevitably bring about a "second front" in the Balkans, where the Nazis are faced with the courageous Yugoslav fighters. The German people, under such pressure, would realize that they could look forward only to certain disaster, brought upon them by the Nazis and their greedy, blood-thirsty imperialist gang which dreamed of conquering the world under Hitler's leadership. The masses of Germans who never had much love for Nazism or Hitler, but who might have been blinded by the successes recorded by Hitler until his attack upon the Soviet Union would quickly sober up. Hitler would then be faced with another damaging front—within Germany itself. An invasion of Europe now would be of the most decisive importance. In a comparatively short time, it would mean an end to the present agony of the world.

—FUR WORKER.

Bedaux--Traitor

A leopard never changes his spots and a labor hater is a Fascist at heart. How true these observations are has been once again graphically illustrated by the recent announcement of the arrest in North Africa of Charles E. Bedaux on the charges of trading with the enemy Axis Powers.

This is the same Bedaux who conceived and introduced the speed-up and point system of production in industry. It was given the sugar-coated name of the "efficiency system." It was the cause of widespread sweating of labor which drove workers to exhaustion.

Bedaux hated unions and trade unionists because they exposed and fought his inhuman system. His victims whom he had no regard except as robots to be driven, sweated and exploited until his system reduced them to physical wrecks, fit subjects for the industrial scrap pile.

A HITLERITE

When Dictatorships appeared in Europe he became an enthusiastic booster of the Hitler and Mussolini. These despots were for building a world in which the Bedaux system would fit perfectly.

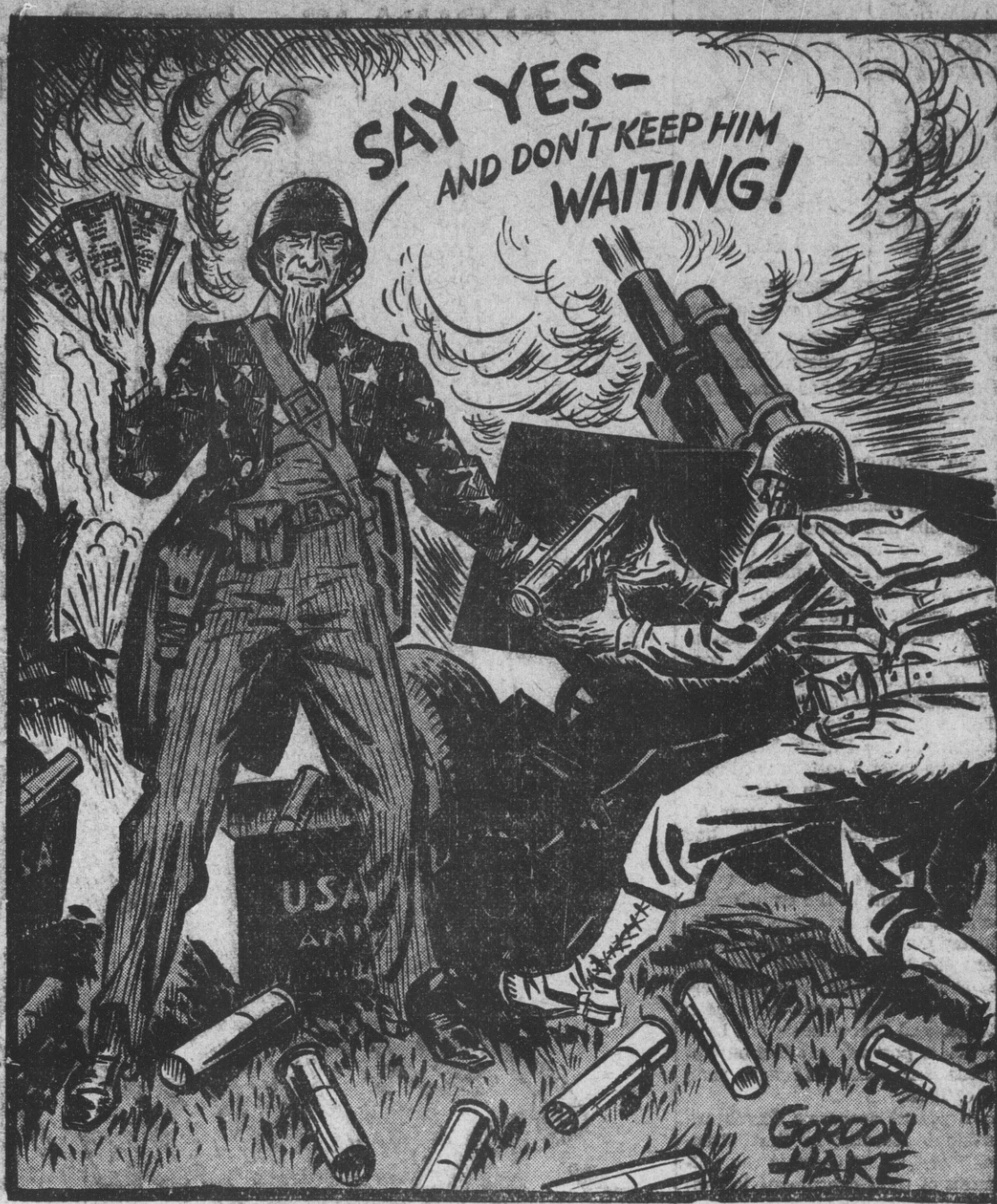
At this moment the entire civilized world is at death grips with the Dictator Despotism in order that freedom, liberty and humanity may survive. Millions of men are armed and prepared to give their life blood that mankind may survive and live in peace. Uncountable thousands of men, women and even children have already died and this unspeakable character turns up in French North Africa to buy up the orange crop for the Nazis. He has proved that in times of war as well as in peace his God is Gold.

Bedaux has now reached the lowest point of infamy—a traitor to the land of his birth as well as to the country of his adoption.

—UPHOLSTERS' JOURNAL

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A Plea From Uncle Sam!



Tale of a Skunk: Westbrook Pegler

Reading the poorly phrased mouthings of Skunkie Pegler is really a most nauseating experience. His attempt at literary style couldn't even be charged against one of the gyp correspondence courses in journalism. His lack of continuity and sequence is glaring; his grammatical construction is sadly deficient; and his repetitious use of goon, thug, gorilla, stiff, brother, sap and like cheap terms is sickening.

Throughout his stilted efforts is a complete artificiality which manifests itself in each piece of gibberish. His are the product of a paid fourth-rate pseudo scribe who couldn't even compete with high school freshmen for a post on the weekly Hi paper.

No individual can acquit himself with credit in the literary field if he essays to do a series of articles without adequate subject matter. Fundamentally, therefore, is where this guy with the fancy name falls down miserably. He completely lacks this primary requisite.

It is impossible for him to dig up enough scandal to keep his column alive, for considering the great extent of the labor field, irregularities are so few and far between that they just don't occur with sufficient frequency to serve his vile purpose. Therefore, he is compelled to bring up the same old story time and time again. Each time he puts on the old act it is dressed up in new garb and the entrance is made from a different off-stage point.

This week dirty Peg had this to say in one of his brainstorms: "It is no answer but an evasion to say, as McNutt does, or that occasional abuses" are insufficient cause to condemn the entire "labor movement." McNutt knows that the unions have been operating a colossal shakedown, all over the country, extorting hundreds of millions of dollars directly from the workers' pay envelopes, and indirectly from the U. S. treasury; that the government protects even the foulest racketeers for any accounting, and that the union movement is no more identical with the "labor movement" than the utterances of the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin are identical with Christianity."

Now ain't dat somethin'? In the first place, the phrase "labor movement" and "union movement" are identical, and used interchangeably by all persons of intelligence, which of course bars Skunkie. The first attempt at organized labor in the United States antedated the Revolutionary War. The first labor unions were organized by printers, shoe-makers, ship masters, tailors and carpenters. New York printers engaged in a "turnout", as strikes were then called, as early as 1776. At the first signs of unionism the merchant employers cried "conspiracy!" Six famous "conspiracy" trials which stirred and divided the nation occurred between 1806 and 1815.

Causes of unrest were simple and elemental. Foremost were the long hours of labor. "Sunrise to sunset" was the general rule. In Lowell, under a "benevolent" system women worked 73 1/2 hours weekly. Around Philadelphia and in the south the average work week was 75 1/2 hours, for all labor. Child labor was common throughout all early American industry. In Fall River two fifths of the mill hands were boys and girls under 16 years of age.

Wages were universally low and intense distress was caused by periodic unemployment. Imprisonment for debt was a common occurrence. Most workers could not vote. As a matter of fact about 10 million are not allowed to at this time thru the iniquitous poll tax laws.

So, having disposed of the number one, let's proceed to the number two—that whooper about unions being a colossal shakedown. Now, Skunkie, since we're in Akron, let's confine ourselves to this city and the rubber workers, of which there are thousands of them organized in the United Rubber Workers of America. The standard initiation fee is \$2, and the regular monthly payment is \$1. Since the tough beginnings of these unions they have been constantly battling for better conditions and pay for the workers, to which they were unquestionably entitled. Furthermore, the fact that the URWA possessed strength of numbers, virility, fairness, and intelligence, has developed a favorable local and national situation for over 100,000 rubber workers. The birth of this union was complete lack of consideration to rubber working conditions, and complete lack of consideration to rubber workers. Happily, the old order has been eliminated, thanks to the Union. All local union books are open to members scrutiny and the International headquarters publishes its periodic statement for the information of all who are interested. As to Skunkie's reference to any similarity between organized labor and the Coughlin comparison, there is no basis. However, since Pegler introduces the subject of lack of Christianity, I wonder if he considers himself as a good Christian example. . . . In our humble opinion his daily attitude and actions are most assuredly at a great variance from the teachings of Christ.

—SUMMIT COUNTY LABOR NEWS (Akron, Ohio).

Overseas Boys Get Pre-Cooked Breakfast Food

Washington, D. C. Pre-cooked and pre-mixed breakfast cereals are now available to United States troops overseas, the War Department has disclosed.

A process, developed by the Quartermaster Corps, permits the serving of these dishes, chiefly whole wheat and oatmeal, merely by adding water. The cereals are cooked until they contain no more than 12 per cent moisture. They are then packed in containers and sent to the far flung outposts where by adding the water they are made as edible as the freshly cooked dish.

Synthetic Dishes in Navy Stand Gun Fire

Synthetic crockery now used by the Navy, is made of a melamine resin plastic, to avoid breakage when the guns are fired and the ship skids sideways. The saucers are molded to allow a 30-degree roll before the cup overturns, and the soup plates are also adapted to a high sea. In addition to being lightweight and easily stacked, the new tableware is said to be highly stain-resistant and odorless.

At twenty a man is full of fight and hope. He wants to reform the world. When he's seventy he still wants to reform the world, but he knows he can't. —CLARENCE DARROW.

Pegging Away At 'Peg'

Joseph K. Shepard, who upholds the best traditions of Hoosier humor in editing the Indianapolis Union, oldest AFL newspaper in the United States, has written the following open letter to Westbrook Pegler:

"The Union suggests that you apply your vituperative pen and your exceptional ability at wielding barbed darts to a very pressing subject—not neglecting the racketeering things in labor, of course, not for a minute.

"But two great American industries are guilty of the murder of American and Allied soldiers, of racketeering on a grand scale never even dreamed of by your mind so apt at dreaming. Anaconda Wire and Cable company has been caught red-headed, thrice indicted, for deliberately selling defective, inferior wire and cable to our armed forces and to Russia. The United States Cartridge company has been exposed deliberately shipping faulty ammunition to army arsenals.

"We're waiting anxiously, Peg, and reading every column for the blasting you're going to give those boys. We can hardly wait."

REGARDING RICKENBACKER

Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker should have read Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker before he made that speech against organized labor in Detroit. The current issue of the Dispatch, official publication of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's union, publishes a letter from Rickenbacker, praising its work.

"It is," Rickenbacker wrote the ILWU, "with a great deal of satisfaction that I have seen members of the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's union performing in an all-out fashion."

"No one realizes any better than I do from first hand experience in the theaters of war in England, Iceland, New Guinea and Guadalcanal, plus many other hell holes of the world, the efforts being put forth by these men to get materials and supplies through in time."

With Rickenbacker on his historic ordeal at sea were three union men—Corp. John Bartek of the Textile Workers' union (CIO), Capt. William Cherry of the Airline Pilots (AFL) and Lieut. James C. Whittaker, former business agent of Local 278, Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers (AFL). And Rickenbacker had nothing but praise for them.

Dies On Nazi Payroll?

Here comes Martin Dies before the Congress of the United States and he is the man of whom Vice-President Wallace said:

"If we are at peace these tactics might be overlooked as the product of a withcraft mind. We are at war, and the doubts and angers which the statements of Mr. Dies tend to arouse in the public mind might as well come from GOEBBELS HIMSELF. . . . the effect on our morale would be less damaging if Mr. Dies were on the Hitler payroll."

Purchase U.S. War Bonds

Asks Labor to Join Move to Guard Factory

Washington, D. C. The formation of labor-management committees on plant protection to safeguard war and essential civilian production against enemy air raids, accidents and fires is urged in a new seven-page Fact Sheet being distributed by the Office of Civilian Defense.

The Plant Protection Fact Sheet states:

"Although the primary responsibility for plant protection rests with management, a labor-management committee on plant protection composed of representatives of both management and workers should be formed in each plant. In those plants or departments where the workers belong to a labor organization, the union representatives should constitute the labor half of the joint committee."

A handy condensation of a booklet entitled "Passive Protection for Industrial Plants," recently issued by the OCD, the Fact Sheet briefly highlights the training and organization of the five services needed for proper plant protection, including firemen, air raid wardens, police, medical, and operations and maintenance. It describes the duties of the plant defense coordinator and the problems of plant communications, protective construction, protective concealment, and blackouts.

Pointing out that plant protection covers more than preparation against air raids, the Fact Sheet closes with these words:

RAID AND FIRE THREAT

"Not only do air raids threaten American industry, but fire, sabotage, and industrial accidents do as well. Every week industrial accidents kill an average of 425 American workers, cripple or blind 2,200 others, incapacitate more than 45,000 and lose for industry and the Nation 6,000,000 man-days of essential war and civilian production. Comprehensive safety programs will reduce these losses."

Copies of the Fact Sheet may be secured by writing to the Labor Division, Office of Civilian Defense, Washington, D. C.

Kindness is always an evidence of greatness. Malice is the property of a small soul. If anyone is glad you are here, you have not lived in vain —GEORGE F. HOFFMAN.

DR. GENE R. FULLER OPTOMETRIST

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IF IT'S IN A BOTTLE WE HAVE IT.
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"Unity For Victory"

PARASITIC 'MIDDLE-MEN' ADD VASTLY TO COST OF FOODSTUFF TO CONSUMER

Washington, D. C.
To what extent are farmers and middlemen being gouged by greedy middlemen? Nobody is able to answer that question accurately, but the toll undoubtedly is very large.

Light may be thrown on the matter if a resolution sponsored by Congressman Hampton P. Fulmer (Dem., S. C.) gets the approval of the House, which seems likely.

As chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture, Fulmer believes that it is possible to save consumers untold millions and to materially improve the conditions of farmers through the elimination of much "excess baggage" in the distributing system.

He seeks permission for his committee to investigate the feasibility of establishing an up-to-date marketing system from rural areas through local, state and national agencies, under a farm cooperative program that would provide facilities for proper grading and distribution, storage and other essential services.

The investigation, according to the South Carolinian, would put the middleman on the grill and learn what "makes him tick."

FARMERS SKINNED
"The farmers of this country," he said, "have not any more chance for a fair and square deal under the present administration of price control than a snowball would have in keeping intact in the hottest spot in Hades."

"Farmers and consumers are hopeless and helpless because there are just too many middlemen operating between them. Farmers have to accept any price offered them, while consumers have to pay high prices on a take-it-or-leave-it basis. Many middlemen never produce a living thing, but operate more or less as parasites, sapping the very lifeblood of producers and consumers. It is, in my opinion, high time to call a halt."

If Fulmer gets his investigation, it will be the first of that nature ever made by a congressional committee. Private agencies have gone into the matter and have produced startling disclosures.

For example, back in 1922 a group of independent researchers who made a two-year study of the distributing system revealed that a farm crop for which farmers received a little less than \$9,000,000 cost the consumer a little more than \$27,000,000, or a 200 per cent "markup."

Fulmer believes that the situation has not improved during the last 20 years, but may have grown worse.

He charged that under Leon Henderson the Office of Price Administration had devoted its energies almost entirely to safeguarding the profits of middlemen while sacrificing both farmers and consumers.

LITTLE LUTHER

"Why," Little Luther wanted to know, "does Herbert Hoover want to kill price ceilings?"

"That's simple," Mr. Dilworth replied. "Raise prices and the farmers and manufacturers have an incentive to produce more."

"Then why does Mr. Hoover want to freeze wages? What's a worker supposed to do for an incentive?"

"Workers should be patriotic. It's unpatriotic for them not to make sacrifices."

"Okay, Pop. But why is it patriotic for the manufacturers and vested farmers to make bigger profits and no sacrifices?"

"Economics, my lad, are above and beyond sentiment. Profit is the driving force of our economy. We can't let our emotions stand in the way of the great productive forces of free enterprise."

"But, Daddy, if guns and bullets cost more, will the government be able to buy as many as it can now?"

"Utter nonsense, my boy. All we have to do is adopt the Rumi pay-as-you-go plan to forgive back taxes of the corporations and the financial problem will be settled."

"I must be thick. How can the government buy more guns if it has to pay higher prices with less income?"

"Leave these things to Mr. Hoover. He saved this country from the bonus army and he can save it now."

War Use for Lipsticks

Common lipsticks were put in 65,000 first-aid kits being distributed by the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety to air-raid wardens, because lipsticks are the simplest means of writing on a person's forehead identification, classification of injuries and other information, such as the time that a tourniquet has been applied.

Independence

If you want to get rich, you son of a

I'll tell you what to do:
Never sit down with a tear or a frown,
And paddle your own canoe.

—ANONYMOUS

'Power Trust' Plots Against Public Plants

St. Louis, Missouri
The "Power Trust" has launched a new, lavishly-financed campaign, under cover of the war, to destroy publicly-owned utilities and smash the rights of labor. That charge was hurled by Leland Olds, chairman of the Federal Power Commission, in an address to a national convention of R. E. A. co-operators here.

Power companies throughout the country have suddenly started pouring out funds for big advertisements, calling for a "return to private enterprise" after the war. Olds said. Without mincing words, the Power Commission's chief declared that the "ads," though subtly worded, are designed to lay the groundwork for placing monopolies back in the driver's seat and wiping out curbs on their control of the nation's economy.

OPPOSED TO PUBLIC PROJECTS
"These great economic powers, that oppose the T. V. A., the R. E. A., the Bonneville administration and the disfranchisement of labor, see in the great war need for unity an opportunity to serve their private interests," Olds asserted. "They have blatantly reiterated their program in thousands of newspapers and magazines. They offer 'private enterprise,' by which they mean an end to R. E. A.'s and T. V. A.'s and Wagner Acts, and all other efforts by the people to control their economic lives and destinies."

He accused these interests of seeking to turn back the clock on gains made under the Roosevelt administration in the direction of "economic democracy."

"They seem more intent on winning the war for themselves than for democracy," he said. "They would use the war to destroy the movement which would democratize the use and enjoyment of the country's resources."

These same interests, Olds added, are trying to "sow the seeds of discord between agriculture and labor."

TRYING TO 'DIVIDE AND RULE'

"This attempt is designed to undo the progress which both farmers and workers have made under the 'New Deal,' he declared. "It is based on the well-known principle of 'divide and rule.'"

"Workers on the land and the industrial centers must realize their interdependence if they are to create the united nation which will not only win the war but also offer greater security and abundance to our people."

As proof that prosperity of farmers and workers goes hand in hand, Olds pointed out when labor's income has been low farmers were glutted with surpluses of their products, but that now, when workers' wages have risen to new highs, farmers can't meet the demand for their crops.

Had workers been paid better wages before the war, this country would have been better prepared on the "agricultural front," Olds insisted.

How Much Sense Has a Censor?

Chicago, Illinois
Chicago Police Commissioner Allan has overridden his movie censor board and ruled that the labor film "Native Land" may now be exhibited in the city.

He announced the reversal after he and Mayor Edward J. Kelly attended a private showing, to which Kelly had been asked by organized labor. The mayor found no cause for complaint, but Allan added:

"The only thing I didn't like was the length of the picture. That's the longest movie I've ever seen. And it has no love scenes."

The film had formerly been banned on the grounds that it was in favor of labor and "prejudiced" against bosses.

YOUR CHOICE

Frederick the Great, pleading for religious tolerance, once said: "Every man must get to heaven his own way."

Frederick's present day successor insists that every man go to hell Hitler's way.

Staggering Unemployed Problem to Plague U.S.

By SCOTT NEARING
War demand has speeded up other industries besides shipbuilding and airplane construction. One industrial engineer has gone so far as to say:

"Miracles are being accomplished in the country's immense new plants... The manufacturers, engineers and technicians have developed wholly new methods and techniques." He added that the big postwar conversion of industry will not be so much a shift from war to peace production as it will be a change "from present manufacturing methods to a brand new concept of production practices."

AUTOMATIC MACHINERY
The speaker, John Goodridge, president of the Illinois Brick Co., then gave several instances of very large savings made in plants constructed within the past year although construction costs had largely increased.

There is no way to gauge accurately the extent of the transformation that has taken place in U. S. industry during the last two years. There can be no question however that shortcuts have been discovered, that per unit costs have been reduced, and that a basis has been laid for a postwar production apparatus far more efficient than that of 1940.

Two potent economic forces are pushing insistently in that direction. The first of these is the willingness of the Government to supply capital.

GOVERNMENT CAPITAL
Producers desiring to rebuild their plants under ordinary conditions must weigh the cost of increased capital outlays when they plan expansion. With the Government providing capital the capital costs of labor-replacing machines are negligible and there is a strong economic incentive to install the new machine and replace labor.

Scarcity of low wage labor adds a second incentive. With capital cheap and easy to get, the profit seeker will decide in favor of the new machine.

Postwar U. S. economy will be dominated by huge new capital installations, electrically operated and semi-automatic. If the introduction of the mechanized strip mill in the steel manufacturing industry is any criterion, 1-2 or 4-5 of the old working force will be eliminated when the new plants begin to operate.

There will be a newly mechanized industry with greatly increased productivity with no corresponding increase in the markets for its goods. The first postwar tendency will be to close down the plant as it was closed in 1932 until a new arms race reverses demand. Under these circumstances unemployment in the country will probably exceed 30 million.

WILL SOCIALISM COME
The second possibility is to run the plant full speed and as soon as consumer demand is satisfied, give the surplus away, either at home or abroad, on some general lend-lease formula.

The second procedure would transform the present scarcity economy into one of abundance, abolish poverty and enable people to enjoy consumer goods in accordance with their needs.

One thing seems certain: Even the businessmen of the U. S. know that business as usual will not be reestablished after this war.

Price Controls Said In Grave Danger; Up To People to Demand Real Ceiling System

Washington, D. C.
It is up to the people to save price control, declared Lydia Altschuler, Executive Secretary of the Council of Organized Consumers, in announcing a nationwide petition drive for price control and rationing. "The President's anti-inflation program is in danger," said Miss Altschuler. "High prices and inequitable distribution of consumer goods are already threatening our health and war production. The 'farm' bloc has proposed parity changes which would add another \$3 billion to our food costs. The trade associations are backing a bill to do away with price control. But the people can both outshoot and outvote business-as-usual interests. We've got to organize to save price control and to keep the home front strong."

Union Hero, Rescuing Drowning Man, Cited

San Francisco, Calif.
Robert L. Bulloch, member of the American Communications Association, (CIO) who made a difficult rescue in the heavy surf of the ocean beach here, will be awarded the American Red Cross Certificate of Merit, A. L. Schaefer, Red Cross Pacific Area manager, has announced.

A HALF FILLED
ALBUM IS -
LIKE A HALF
EQUIPPED
SOLDIER -



Say Yes! - FILL YOUR
WAR STAMP ALBUM... NOW!

Be Sure What Lease Says

No landlord, in areas where rents are fixed, can impose new obligations on you which he did not require on your maximum rent date, OPA says.

To be sure of your rights, read carefully the lease in force on that date.

If that lease did not call for a money deposit, you don't have to give one now.

If that lease did not require you to pay a penalty when late paying your rent, you don't have to pay a penalty now.

If that lease did not require you to pay gas, electric, water or telephone charges, you don't have to pay them now.

If that lease did not specify the number of people who could occupy the premises, you can't be limited now.

Even if you signed a new lease after rent control was started in your city, and that new lease required you to do things not required by your lease on the maximum rent date, you do not have to live up to the new requirements.

Pearl Buck Says We've Got Mess In Our Own Yard

A sobering reminder that the United States has critical areas of poverty and undernourishment within its own borders comes from Pearl Buck, famed author and expert on the Far East. "Lest we be too complacent," she warned, "let us remember our own children. I have seen children on sharecroppers and tenant farmers, both colored and white, and I will say I never saw anything more tragic even among the poor of China."

"We do not have famines and there is no catastrophe which we cannot control. But the condition of children in the poor South—or for that matter in sections of such places as Harlem—is due not to a catastrophe or a famine, but to our own indifference to their welfare. "It is meaningless to feed France's children if we do not feed our own sharecroppers' children. It is useless to feed Europe's children unless we feed the children of Asia."



JOIN

POEM OF THE WEEK Beat the Plowshares Into Vengeful Swords

America can sing a lullaby
When slipped dusk steals down the terraced sky;
Then in a voice to wake the Plymouth dead,
Em battled hordes of tyranny defy.

America can join the riotous throng
And sell her virtues for a ribald song;
Then give the clothes that hide her nakedness
To help her sister nations carry on.

America can worship gods of brass.
And bow before the pomp of Breed and Class;
Then gather to her bosom refugees
That champion the causes of the Mass.

America can loose a world of laughter
To shake the States from cornerstone to rafter;
Then gird her mighty loins with corded strength
In the volcanic nightmare of disaster.

America can knot her arms and brow
And guide across frontiers the untamed plow;
Then beat the plowshares into vengeful swords
To keep a rendezvous with Justice now.

From Cans to Tanks

Food Administrator Claude R. Wickard said recently that enough steel will go into canning of foodstuffs for civilian consumption this year to build 22,900 medium tanks. "That is something to remember the next time you are inconvenienced by the smaller supply of canned goods," he said in commenting on the forthcoming canned food rationing program.

UNIONISM

Unorganized labor cannot be represented anywhere; it cannot protest anything; it cannot fight for anything; it takes what is handed to it; it is helpless in the face of modern industrial might. That is why every worker belongs in the union; union membership means industrial enfranchisement.

POSTAL ODDITIES



A MAIL THIEF
MADE MORE THAN
\$30,000, PAYING
OTHER PEOPLE'S BILLS

KENNETH BERDON
LOS ANGELES POSTAL EMPLOYEE,
BUILT ACCURATELY
TO SCALE, A U.S.
ARMY JEEP THAT
WEIGHED ONLY
FOUR POUNDS!
IT CAN ATTAIN
A SPEED OF FORTY
MILES AN HOUR!

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office 334-566, May 5, 1936, by National Federation of Post Office Clerks

*Name sent upon written request. Explanation: The thief would steal department store bills from mail boxes, then write a check for more than the amount due, then pocket the difference.

GREATER SAFETY PROGRAM GUARDS SEAMEN SAILING MERCHANT SHIPS

Washington, D. C.
Through repatriation centers in England, Scotland, Iceland, Trinidad, and elsewhere, the WSA in the last six months of 1942 brought back to this country by ship and plane more than 1900 American seamen stranded abroad. Most of these men have returned to sea.

Despite expected increase in enemy attacks on our merchant shipping in 1943, a greater per cent of survivors is anticipated because of (1) more escort vessels, (2) better armed ships, (3) more and improved safety devices, (4) more experienced crews. It is also to be noted that new ships, because of compartmentation, are harder to sink.

Rubber lifesaving suits, required for every person on board, have considerably prolonged the length of time a man can hold out in northern waters or exposed to cold weather in a lifeboat. In warm waters these suits have reduced the danger from sharks and barracuda. The red waterlights, with which all suits and life jackets are equipped, are effective in locating men in the water at night. The regulation requiring these suits has been complied with approximately 99 per cent.

New regulations (May, 1942) require each vessel to carry a portable radio transmitting set in at least one of their lifeboats capable of sending out an automatic SOS signal. This regulation has been complied with (as of December 1) 62 per cent, and the percentage will improve as equipment is available.

New regulations (as of January 1, 1943) require approximately a 50 per cent increase in the capacity of lifeboats—15 cubic feet per person. New Liberty ships now carry six boats instead of four and two of these are motor boats. This means lifeboat capacity for double the number of the crew or boats for the full crew on each side of the vessel. In addition quick releasing rafts of sufficient capacity for the entire crew and also additional life floats are carried.

Improved lowering and releasing gear for lifeboats now make it possible to launch a boat in half a minute or less.

Contrary to some publicized but erroneous statements, lifeboats are the principal means of saving life at sea. A 1942 survey of a group of vessels whose crews numbered 1,756 persons, showed that 81 per cent or 1432 persons were rescued. Of these 79 per cent were saved by lifeboats, 14 per cent by rafts, one per cent by life jackets and the remaining six per cent by remaining on board.

A record of the first 46 of this group sunk reveals 700 men were saved by boats and 84 by rafts. This same approximate ratio holds true today. These 46 vessels carried 115 rafts of which 36 or 30 per cent were launched. At the same time 46 per cent of the lifeboats were launched.

Railway Workers of Mexico Glad to Get U. S. Co-operation On Repair of Roads

Mexico City, Mexico.
The Railway Workers Union of the Mexican Republic, affiliated with Mexican Confederation Workers (CTM), has welcomed the agreement recently concluded with the United States of rehabilitating Mexico's dilapidated railway system.

It has pledged to cooperate "with all out strength and in a disciplined manner" with the U. S. technical mission which is now attempting to improve the transportation of Mexico's essential raw materials. The Railway Workers were the first to propose the negotiations which led to the agreement.

Under the terms of notes exchanged by Mexican Foreign Minister Ezequiel Padilla and U. S. Ambassador George S. Messersmith, the U. S. will provide the financial basis for a reorganization of the roads.

The Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs will furnish the necessary equipment and technical assistants, including a group of experts headed by Oliver Stevens, formerly of the Missouri Pacific Railroad; it will bear the cost of additional road gangs and maintenance workers, and will send the most run-down engines and cars to the U. S. for repairs.

Wanted: Binoculars!

Although the Navy has already been lent 7,849 binoculars for the duration of the war, it needs 5,000 more at once to supplement commercial output. Because of the difficulties of maintenance and repair, the Department has asked owners to send only Zeiss and Bausch and Lomb glasses in 6x30 or 6x70 sizes. Binoculars, upon receipt and acceptance, are carefully marked with the sender's name and address so that they may be returned after the war, and donors are given \$1 to comply with regulations banning acceptance of gifts or free loans by the Government.

Oil Monopolies 'Clean Up' on War Business

Washington, D. C.
The oil industry—the same old oil trust—is leading the profit corporation pack again in the race for war profits.

The record profits, probably as startling a record as has been revealed for any one industry in any war period, was disclosed in a study made by the Research Division of the Price Analysis and Review Branch of the Office of Price Administration. Queerly enough, the study was kept secret until whispering about it increased to a volume which exploded the records into the hands of some newspapermen.

TREMENDOUS PROFIT
The study presents an alarming picture for anyone who senses the vital danger to democracy in any concentration of power, either economic or political. It shows, for example, that in the years 1939 to 1941, some 1,753 corporations, less than 1 per cent of all corporations, had more than 50 per cent of the profits of all corporations. But it is the oil profit record which is startling and here are the outstanding features:

1. Oil industries contributed less by almost half of their total income in taxes than did any other industry.
2. From 1939 to the first half of 1942, the petroleum industry almost doubled its net profits after taxes.
3. In the first half of 1942, when taxes began to clip down the big industrial profits, the petroleum industry was one of a half dozen industries which again increased its profits after taxes.

HIGH, DESPITE TAXES

Industry's profits as a whole have grown fat and sleek during the war-ridden years of 1939, 1940 and 1941, according to this government study. Although, in 1941 almost 50 per cent of the profits were paid in taxes (compared to 18 per cent in 1939) the aggregate 1941 profits after taxes showed an increase of 56 per cent over the 1939 level. It was only in the first six months of 1942, the OPA study indicated, that the World War II crop of millionaires received a minor setback. Taking an average from 354 companies, the study found that profits after taxes were 21 per cent lower in the first half of 1942 than they had been in the first half of 1941. However, this reversal may be eased somewhat at the close of 1942 since the corporations had set up huge reserves in anticipation of a much heavier tax bill than was finally passed by the last Congress.

The study is a bird's eye view of what the relative strength of these huge corporations will be in the post-war era unless Congress is persuaded to take steps to plug the tax loopholes. The percentage depletion clause which allows the petroleum industry to get away with about half the taxes of any other industry is among the most notorious of these. Progressive members of the House of Representatives, under the leadership of Congressman Jerry Voorhis of California and Congressman John Coffee of Washington, are already planning to question the effectiveness of wartime tax legislation because of the war profiteering revealed by the OPA study.

Pontiac CIO and AFL End Jurisdiction Tilt

Pontiac Michigan
Jurisdictional strikes between the rival federations will not occur in Pontiac in 1943 County Building Trades Council (AFL) and the Pontiac CIO Council works smoothly. Disputes will be settled by three-man committees from each body, with a seventh neutral arbitrator called in if necessary.

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

When the American Expeditionary Force landed in Ireland recently newspapers reported the citizenry remarked at the similarity of the steel helmets worn by our boys with those worn by German troops. These steel hats are protection from shrapnel fragments and other light missiles. We need thousands of them for they are a regular issue to every American soldier.



A smart strap fastens under the chin and they are padded for comfort. One steel helmet costs \$5 so every time you fill a \$5 stamp book you are buying protection for an American soldier. Invest at least ten percent of your income in War Bonds every pay day. Help your community reach its War Bond Quota.

U. S. Treasury Department